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### (BY CARRIER)

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PORTLAND, THUBSDAY, MARCH 2, 1911.

THE INCOME TAX AMENDMENT.

The course of the Federal income tax amendment does not run 80 smooth as its friends might desire. bargain, Reports are now at hand from twenty which have voted upon it in their Legislatures. Of these twelve have accepted and eight rejected the amendment. It requires the assenting vote of three-fourths of all the states to make the amendment valid, and since twelve is not three-fourths of twenty it is apparent that the nec essary ratio is not being obtained thus far. The wind may change its course by and by and afford fairer sailing for the amendment; but unless something of the kind happens it will not become part of the Constitu-

Up to the present the amendment has found most favor in the South and least in the extreme East. New York rejected it under the influence Governor Hughes and likely enough his objections had weight in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont, which voted the same way on the subject. Perhaps a predilec-tion for state rights settled its fate in Virginia. There the Legislature seems to have thought that the power to tax incomes should be retained exclusively by the states and not shared

with the general Government. If state rights played a part against the amendment in Virginia it is strange that it should have fared so well farther south. Alabama, Geor-gia, Mississippi and Texas have accepted it, and so has South Carolina. It found favor also in Maryland and Kentucky, which really belong to the South as far as sentiment is con-cerned. Louisiana is the only Gulf state which has thus far rejected the amendment, No Western Legislature has rejected it as yet, while Oklahoma, Montana, Illinois and Ohio have ratified it. In Kansas, New Hampshire, Michigan, North Carolina and Arkansas the lower branch of the Legislature has acted favorably, while nothing has been done by the upper. The more popular house in most of the states is the better distoward the amendment. Tn West Virginia it would have been ratified had the State Senate concurred with the House of Representatives. The popular body, which may be said to represent the men of the state, wished the Government to tax incomes. The upper house, which no doubt represents property, opposed the measure. Something similar has happened in most of the states where the amendment has been rejected.

Most of the states of the Middle West have yet to express themselves upon the amendment. Judging by Ohio, Illinois and Oklah

\$530,000,000, her exports and imorts reaching the enormous total of \$5,545,150,000. tional banks.

In segregating the import and export figures of Great Britain, it easy to understand the source of her prosperity. That famous "balance of trade" which is such a fierce bogie to which is such a flerce bogie to

our eminent standpatters whenever there is danger of our imports ex-10Dest ceeding the value of our exports has secure We note. no terrors for the British. for instance, that- in 1910 they exported \$2,152,949,035 worth of goods. inal bankers. while their imports for the period were \$3,392,200,865. In this THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY. big volume of imports was included Persons who like to think of the \$1,305,210,000 worth of raw material French as a fickle nation incapable for use in manufactures. To offset this they exported \$1,710,000,000 worth of manufactured products, an increase of more than \$231,000,000 of orderly self-government will be disappointed at the ease with which a new Ministry has been formed to suc-

\$57,755.

over any previous year. Among the imports was nearly \$1,300,000,000 worth of food stuffs. The increasing ceed the Briand Cabinet. Apparently President Fallieres had his eye upon the right man, and at his request M. importance of our own manufactur Monis at once accepted the task of ing industries and the attendant informing the new Ministry. The re-port that he will receive the hearty rease in the domestic demand for foodstuffs have resulted in smaller adherence not only of the radical imports of these commodities from the United States and have forced republicans, to which party he belongs, but also of the socialists, shows Great Britain to turn to South Amerthat there is no imminent danger of ca for supplies of beef, mutton and

instability in the government of breadstuffs. France. This is not, however, a one-sided Briand has been losing favor with for during the year just the socialists for a long time. Earlier closed \$100,000,000 in British capital in his career he was a militant memwas sent to South America for inber of that party, but when he acrestment in railroads. The shipcepted office he became conservative building trade, despite the low rates This was perfectly natural, but they on ocean freights throughout the forgave him for the change. world, was never more prosperous By his vigorous measures in settling than in 1910 and a new record was the celebrated railroad strike he exasmade in the launching of 1164 vessels perated them still more, and since of 1,317,000 tons register. There are that time they have moved heaven other interesting figures in this latest and earth to make his position untentrade report issued by the British able At last they have succeeded government, and, taken separately or and M. Briand leaves his office speakcollectively, they show quite clearly ing bitter words of disgust with pubthat commercial stagnation and ruin lic life and popular ingratitude. An do not always follow a policy that able man of profound integrity, he gives a people free and unobstructed did his full duty in a national crisis right to buy and sell wherever they and suffers the disagreeable consecan do so to the best advantage. This quences which often follow unyieldreport, however, will make very bad ing rectitude. campaign literature for a standpat Briand's fall seems to indicate that politician of either party.

## NOT THE WORST, NOR THE BEST.

It was not the "worst Legislature" in the history of Oregon. It was not

e]##

them.

gave

guilty, a new trial.

crees. This would never do.

to the penitentiary.

guilt or innocence.

course somewhere.

Oklahoma.

GOOD AND BAD BANKING.

In Portland, millions of dollars have

been freely voted by the electorate

for bridges, puble docks, extensions

habit of the time-voting away th

auditorium, all of which cost money.

water system, and so on. It is the

the most corrupt Legislature in the history of Oregon. It was not the least intelligent Legislature in the history of Oregon. But it appropriat-ed more money. So does everybody spend more money. County, city and local governments spend

of M. Monis. sion against the ancient church will be ushed vigorously, one may suppose and no check will be offered to those local authorities which have been doing their best to make France a godless country. Many of the village churches have fallen into decay, and it is said that sometimes the priests have been forbidden to repair them more money. The people themselves so that the communities are totally in every instance where they have deprived of church services. been called on to make or uphold a state appropriation have voted aye.

power.

chances are that the world will be treated to the spectacle of a country trying to get along without religion. Doubtless it will, be interesting.

### A NEW CENSORSHIP.

The

people's money. Now we are going We must all sympathize with the have more bridges and a public efforts of the New York clergymen to purge the stage of "vulgarity and pro-Besides, the Legislature of 1911 fanity," even if we have no vivid hope was a people's Legislature. It was of their success. One difficulty is to made up of the same kind of men define the terms. What is vulgarity? that constituted the membership of From one point of view there is nothall previous Legislatures-no better, ing in English literature more vulgar no worse, perhaps, but a pretty fair than the conversation of Falstaff The famous 1897 hold-up Shall we exclude it from the stage? Legislature, odious in the memory of There are expressions in Romeo and all citizens who look askance at Leg-Juliet which shock the modern ear. slatures, had the usual personnel of The old nurse in particular uses not Legislatures. It had an unusual numvery choice language, but it would be ber of good men, Mr. U'Ren among rather a piece of vandalism to ex-Mr. U'Ren was among the purgate her talk.

hold-ups or hold-outs. He helped Vulgarity is a word which admits Jonathan Bourne, Jr., hold up and of many meanings. We should imaghold out. When we permit ourselves ine that it would be a sad day for the to be horrified, therefore, about Legdrama when a censor received the islatures and particularly about that power to forbid plays which in his 1897 hold-up Legislature, let-us coneyes lacked refinement. Profanity. template the high and holy motives of course, is another matter.

of the good and pure men who were Some actors depend for popularity there on the ground, holding up and

from the newspaper accounts on the

cerns in whose management they in keeping with successful efforts made elsewhere in similar cases. Portland needs the water carriers have no voice, and are becoming Na-The bank statements

last November showed that the Oklaand the water carriers need Portland. na National banks had gained \$1,-Neither would be here without the Thus, having such a mutualother. ity of interests, there can be no reason

why an immense majority of the people should be inconvenienced, for a very small minority. As stated by Mr. Harrison in his communication "let us be fair to the best interests of the city."

An effort is being made to have the of Portland dredge Oregot Port slough deep enough to make it acces-

sible for seagoing vessels. Eventually this may be necessary, but until we have made use of the miles of good waetr frontage much nearer the city much better use can be made of the money available for dredging by investing it in Williamette River dredging or in keeping the channel down the Columbia in good shape. Much of our deep-water shipping has been

forced down below the bridges. As the city grows, this class of shipping will work still farther down the stream, and it will be necessary for the Port of Portland to keep the channel to these lower river docks in good shape. To make a long jump at this time from south of Swan Island to Oregon slough, ten miles away, would hardly be justified even by the remarkable activity in manufacturing

The Chicago wheat operators have been exceptionally favored during the dull season that always follows the turn of the year. As a rule conditions at this season are not favorable for speculative life in the market. It is too late for dry weather and unprotected fields, and it is too early for the chinch bug, the Hessian fly or any other first aids to the crop killers to appear. The gloom, however, has twice been cleared by extraordinary influences. First came the reciprocity measure, which was worked to the limit by the bear element in the mar-

ket, and then came the Russian war scare, which was fully as pleasant and the French extremists are gaining profitable for the bulls as the reci-The anti-clericals, as well as procity scare was for the bears. the socialists, triumph in the accesthe "killing frosts" of Spring will hit The crusade the market with an effect far more serious than will be felt by the wheat

> The American hen seems to be com ing to the rescue of those who suffer from the high cost of living. Perhaps the best feature of the declinprices for hen fruit is the ing fact that the poultryman does not suffer any loss through decreasing There is more profit in eggs at 25 cents per dozen than at 50 cents for the reason that the same flock will produce three or four times as many eggs as they will lay when eggs are 50 cents per dozen. Butter and meat products are also reported to be de-clining in price in the East, and from present appearances the consumer is about to have an inning.

It does not appear that any sesnsational developments await airing in the case of the latest claimant for a share of the Baldwin estate. The alleged marriage antedates the "irregularities" that have made the life Maine record of the turfman famous or infamous. It was a simple, ordinary marriage between a poor young man and his village sweetheart and was hence decent and commonplace, ns

was also the birth of the child that followed. The public is incredulous. The story does not sound like one of which Lucky Baldwin is the hero.

The Long Beach police no doubt do well to prescribe long bathing suits, but to some observers brevity is not the most scandalous feature of upon the skillful use of the word the current mode. A suit, no matter "damn," and when that fails to draw how long it may be, if it is constructed of diaphanous material, makes revelation of the most startling char-Certainly they ought to be taught bet-ter, but is that object important acter when it is wet and clinging. Perhaps a tin lining would be desirable. At any rate, reform should not stop at the mere question of length.

# Half a Century Ago

From The Oregonian, March 2, 1861. The past week is memorable on many accounts: If is General Joseph Lane's last week in the Senate; James Buchanan's last week in the Presidency, and it the week before the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln.

There have been nine arrivals of sea-going vessels to the Columbnia River and Portland the past month, viz: six steam-ers and three railing vessels. There have been 11 departures.

Report of public school for the month closing March 1. . Total number of boys, 122; girls, 119; total, 241. Average attendance 197

Olympia, February 26, 1861 .- The m exciting topic in political circles is the character of the Capital bill, passed by the last Legislature, removing that institution to Vancouver.

Telegraph meeting: We the undersigned citizens of Oregon, being desirous of considering well the advantages of a telegraph connection between Portianl and California, and knowing that bor-mony of action and effort is very desirable to accomplish such an object, hereby suggest that a meeting of citizens, and all others interested in this enter-prise, be holden at the City Council room, in Portland, on Tuesday evening, March 5, 1961, at 7 o'clock, for the pur pose of a public conference upon this juestion, and we further request that J in the new districts on the peninsula. E. Strong, who is now among us, be pres-ent at said meeting and communicate such facts and information as he may ng us, be pres deem proper, touching the e practicability and utility of such expense John McCraken, George H. Williams, W. S. Ladd, O. B. Gibson, L. M. Starr, A. E. Elfelt, Alonzo Leland, W. E. Gris-wold & Co., James O'Neill, J. M. Breck, S. N. Arrigoni, Seymour & Joynt, James S. N. Arrigoni, Seymour & Joynt, James W. Davis, A. R. Shipley & Co., Henry L. Pittock, A. G. Walling, H. D. Green, G. Collier Robbins, Henry W. Eddy, George L. Curry, S. J. McCormick, G. W. Yaughn, H. E. Jones, John R. Foster, Simuel M. Smith, E. W. Tracy, C. H. Lewis, J. Falling, A. C. Gibbs, D. H. Lewis, J. Falling, A. C. Gibbs, D. H. Lownsdale, W. C. Hull, Jacob Stitzel,

law THE NEW ELECTORAL COLLEGE

Democratic, 160; Republican, 238; Doubtful 131; Oregon to Get 5 Reps.

Philadelphia Telegraph. Republicans have no reason to be despondent over the readjustment of state values under the census of 1910 in so far as it will affect the Electoral College to be chosen next year. That body will consist of 529 members if present plans are carried out. The states surely Democratic will return 160 of these, while states almost if not quite as certainly Republican will se-lect 238. One hundred and thirty-one must be placed in the doubtful column, as the following table shows: DEMOCRATIC.

States.	Electors.		States.		Electors.		
izona	********	3	North	Car	rolin:		12
abama		12	Oklahe	oma			9
rkannas	*******	- 9;	South	Car	nollna		. 19
orlda .	********	6	Tennes	5500	****		12
eorgia		14)	Texas	1000			20
				18			12
uisiana		10					1
	*******			a			100
ississipp	4	10					
	REP	UB	LICAN	3			

Electors.| States. Electory States. California 13 North Dakota. meeticut 6|Ohlo . 3 Oregon Delaware Illinois Iowa 13 Rhode Island Kansas 10 South Dakota .... 6 Vermont 18 Washington Massachusetts Michigan 15 Wisconsin ..... Hampshire. New Hampsh New Mexico.

#### DOUBTFUL.

Electors. States Idaho Indiana Missouri Montana 15 Utuh 15 West Virginia ... 4 Wyoming Nevada

It will be seen from the foregoing, which is a safe basis from which to calculate, although Montana may not being held up by the draws being open, notwithstanding that our cross-ing time has occurred in the busy get an extra member and Arizona may be kept out of the Union because of her unrepublican constitution, that

### CLOSING OF THE BRIDGE DRAWS Transportation Man Says City's Bes

Interests Are Hurt.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 23.-(To the Editor.)-We notice in The Oregonian an account of the arrest of Judge Clee-ton and the two County Commissioners on account of failing to open the bridge draws in keeping with the law of the United States. From the general tone of this article and previous articles on this subject in the papers one would draw the conclusion that the river transportation was of very little interest to the city and state, as it is generally referred to as "tow-boats and sandbarges."

When this matter of closing the bridges was first brought before the United States Engineers the steamboat and logging interests of the city bitterly opposed the closing of the draws at any period, as they realized the detriment that would result to the

shipping interests. It would be use-less for us to call the attention of the readers of your paper to the fact that this city has been largely built up by the river transportation and the lumber interests. The delays and dangers resulting from the draws not being opened promptly when signaled by the steamers are of grave consequence to the operators of the mills and steamman within the last few months rela-tive to the poor conditions of business fine catch of choice saimon trout, and that he has referred to the dullus not kill the goose that lays the golden egg. When the Secretary of

"Upon hearing the signals hereinbe-fore prescribed, the engineer or opera-tor of a drawbridge shall promptly easily extracted it. open the draw, except between the hours of 6:30 A. M. and 7:00 A. M., 7:15 A. M. and 7:45 A. M. and 8:05 A. M. and 830 A. M.\*

the steamboat companies accepted "Pr this as it was law and have governed fox?"

"Mac Martin" was the only name which he signed on the Cornelius Hotel, the Count of the closed period. But when our honorable County Judge took the law governing this matter into his own hands and began to use his own discretion as regards the draw open-behind the secrecy in the name hangs a tale discretion as regards the draw open-ing, we raised a project and we think justly. We cannot extend to him or "M

"Mac Martin" came to Portland recentthe County Commissioners our sym- ly from Minneapolis, bent on securing inthe County Commissioners out sympathy enly so far as we do to any other lawbreaker. Notwithstanding Judge Cleeton stated that he does not under the law, even if it is want to violate the law, even if it is a poor one, he has gone on violating it, according to the United States Disand "Mac Martin" conquered. He was an trict Attorney's decision, which we are willing to accept as correct. He also came well recommended, though un-heralded, as Minneapolls' publicity expert. But why such secrecy about his name? 'Twas an enigma unsolvable by Portland thinks it very hard that the law states that anyone who falls and neglects to open the draw when the boat whistles shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and clubs.

"Mac Martin" was a welcomed visitor at would ask a modification of this stat-ute. He has perhaps not thought of the danger that may result to a boat. the Commercial Club, where he dined. He was welcomed at Creswell, where he was asked to make an address on how which represents a large amount of capital invested, from the want of Creswell and Oregon should advertise "Mac Martin" was a "man of a few promptly opening draws. We would words," as his name indicated and he said, briefly, that every newcomer in Creswell and all Oregon should each Lurline this morning while coming into port whistled for the Steel, Burnaide write one letter to a friend, left back and Morrison bridges, and notwith-standing it was the open period they took their own time for opening, which East, and give them only the facts of the great climate, the possibilities of Ore-gon and it would be the greatest kind came very near causing an accident, as of advertising. there was a severe wind blowing and a boat alongside while another fol-

The speak Mac Martin. speaker was introduced as "Mr. A Minneapolis friend spled him and

lowed closely. Judge Cleeton has called attention to the matter of fire engines, patrol recognized him in the "seething mass of humanity.' wagons and ambulances passing over 'Hello, Mac, how are you? I see

the bridges. We wish to state that steamboat people are not inhuman they got your name wrong out here," "Yes," said Mac. "Why don't you tell them your right

creatures and he may be sure no owner or captain of any steamboat will raise a protest against being held on oc-casions of this kind, but they would name?

"P'll tell you, if you won't tell. You see," omtinued Mac, "Tm out here on a hurry-up trip. I've got a lot of ground to cover, I've got a lot of people to see and I've got to hurry back, and if I'd stop and sign my full name to every register, speak my full name every time I met supone why I'd naver accomplish Having lived on the East Side for over 12 years and during this time I met anyone, why. I'd never account mplish having crossed the Madison, Morrison, Burnside and Steel bridges, we have had very few occasions to complain of And thing. You know, my real name is ames MacGinnis Martin." And the secret was out.

#### . . . .

That W. W. Cotton, legal counsel for

## **Timely Tales of the Day**

"The Temple of Jokes" has been sug-The Temple of Jokes has been sus-gested as a name for the new Mulino-mah County Courthouse, referring to the innumerable gibes that have been passed upon the slowness with which it nears completion. A new one was added to the ist, in a streetcar conversation, over "If the fellows building that Courthouse

don't look out, they will be out of a job in a few years," said one clizen. "Too bad," commented another, "if both of them lose their jobs." "Both of them?" queried the first members.

speaker. "Well, to be exact, there is only one." well, to be exact, there is only one, a general workman and a boy carrying water to the force. Now the general worker has guit and the force consists of the water woy."

City Auditor A. L. Barbur is studying up on psychology. He says he has a hazy recollection, carried over from his student days, about some such thing as "the fundamental principle of the asso-ciation of ideas," and he thinks it may have had something to do with the re-mark of his 6-year-old daughter, who dearly loves the old fables, following an incident that happened in his home a

Barbur's pleasure was somewhat marred ness in the lumber market, attributing it almost wholly to this cause—so let us not kill the goose that lays the throat. All efforts failing to dislodge the fish-bone, someone suggested that a neighboring dentist be sent for. and in war sent out the rules and regulations answer to a frantic telephone appeal, the governing draw bridges across the dentist came, bringing a long, slender, Williamette River at Portland August 4, 1910, covered by section 6 of the regulations, which reads as follows: strument the dentist reached down

When the first excitement was over.

"Papa, wasn't the stork good to the

there was a moment of relieved silence, which was broken by the little 6-year-old, who said:

\$85,652 in deposits over the previous year, while the state banks had lost

The only sound bank guaranty is banking. The best way to honest banking is honest, rigid, and frequent bank inspection inexorable punishment of crim-

have done, it will fare well in that region and may receive favor enough to carry it beyond the danger point. but as the case now stands the out look for a Federal income tax is not by any means bright. The public, which was supposed to be wild with eagerness to see the amendment adopted, has lost its enthusiasm, if it ever had any, and there is not much pressure upon the various Legislatures to ratify. The people are indifferent rather than otherwise, and whatever the Legislatures choose to do satisfies them. This is unfortunate because the power to tax incomes may at some time essential to the existence of the National Government and under the recent decision of the Supreme Court it is impossible without the adoption

of the pending amendment. It is sometimes said that the power exists already. All that is necessary is to apportion the tax among the states according to population This sounds plausible, but in reality it is very foolish. The purpose of an income tax is to levy upon wealth, not human beings. To apportion it according to population would therefore defeat its essential object, besides working great injustice. It would be wrong to the last degree to impose as large an income tax upon a state inhabited by hard-working farmers as upon one where a hand of multi-mil-Bonaires dwelt. The income tax must be levied where the incomes exist. not where they are lacking. The difficulty of collecting it has probably been exaggerated by persons who are interested in defeating the amendment. England collects her income tax without any particular trouble. and so do other nations. As the Governor of New Hampshire said to his Legislature, it is upon the whole the fairest method of taxation which has yet been devised. It throws the task of supporting the Government upon these who are best able to bear it, while it relieves humble industry of an intolerable burden.

#### BRITAIN'S RECORD PROSPERITY.

The United States, with a vast territory which is still a virgin field for capital and labor, quite naturally has opportunities that are missing in the centuries-old countries of the Old Let none of our patriotic World. boomers, however, get the impression that those old-world countries have reached the limit of their productive powers or that prosperity is barred from their people. It seems some what strange to note that nowhere else on earth was prosperity as rampant and noticeable in 1910 as it was in Great Britain. With the country in constant political turmell and with more strikes than ever before in its history, every branch of industry and We trade established new records. have prided ourselves on the fact that our own foreign trade for 1910 broke all existing records with a total of \$3,427.218,892, but the "tight little isle" of Great Britain exceeded her the menace of an enforced alliance was rapidly becoming unbearable was Lorimer is as white as the best previous record by more than and responsibility with other con- certainly made in good faith and was snow, but has a smell of lime.

holding out, and cease our repining. they proceed to oaths of darker hue.

HUEF'S SAD FATE. It is impossible to escape the im enough to justify a censorship of the pression that the order of the Callstage by the clergy? fornia Supreme Court nullifying Its previous action in giving the unspeakable Ruef a new trial had some THE BRIDGE-DRAW PROBLEM. other basis than the flimsy triviality Elsewhere The Oregonian prints a upon which it was estensibly granted. mmunication from Mr. J. Allen The case had dragged through the Harrison, who is prominently identicourts for months and years, Ruef. fied with one of the oldest steamboat guilty of various infamics, had been lines operated out of Portland, and convicted because the proof was overconsequently opposed to interference whelming, though all the infinite rewith the Government regulations for sources of technical legal practice handling the draws to the bridges. were invoked in his behalf. The case Mr. Harrison errs slightly in assuming was appealed. The Supreme Court that the proper conclusion to draw the great corruptionist and

blackmailer, though a thousand times bridge subject is "that the river transportation was of very little interest to Now the court suddenly reverses the city and state." The steamboat itself, having made the astounding business and the logging and lumberdiscovery that one of the Supreme ing business, with which it is closely Justices was absent from the state at connected, have been and still are very important factors in the growth the time the court's action was recorded. In other words, the accidenprosperity of the city. and tal, or incidental, absence of a single equally true that there are hundreds of other industries in this city which justice was held to negative the whole procedure of the court, there being only six justices left at home to guide contribute much to the business that is given the steamboats. the destinies of that solemn though In the early days of Portland, when uncertain tribunal and record its de-

the population was small and the number of steamers smaller, there If Justice Henshaw had stayed at were no bridges and not much busihome, the original order of the court, The unrestricted movement of we are to suppose, would have stood vessels was permitted because it inand Ruef would have had a new trial. convenienced no one and in no man-But Justice Henshaw, in a thoughtner interfered with the transaction of less moment, wandered off into annecessary business between the east other state, and Ruef must now go bank and west bank of the river. Even the first bridges built, with their slow-The public, which looks to the moving draws, were not seriously recourts to administer justice and pungarded. Their appearance was during ish malefactors, will be left forever period when the old steamboat city to wonder what essential connection had not yet given way to the railroad there was between the travels of Jusand electric-car city. Steamboats, tice Henshaw and the fact of Ruef's barges, schooners, ships and steamships are still handling an immense and steadily increasing volume of business in and out of the port. The

The Supreme Court of the United people who supply this business and make it possible for these vessels to States has declined to reconsider its opinion that the Okiahoma bank carn money for the owners are those guaranty law is constitutional. Oklawho are opposed to unnecessary de-lays which will impede the movement oma will therefore continue to protect and justify by law inefficient and of bridge traffic between the east and reckless banking and to penalize good west sides of the river. The amount banks for the mistakes and dishonof freight handled daily by team. esty of the bad. It is as well, pertrain and electric cars , crossing the haps, that this unscientific and unbridges is greater than that handled economic system be tried out in Oklaby the steamboats. In addition, thouhoma, for doubtless the craze for the sands of passengers make duily use of bank guaranty will have to run its the bridges for every one that uses the

But let us see what is happening in The problem is one which never can be settled to the complete satisfac-When the state banks were placed under the protection of tion of every one, and it must accordthe guaranty law, the National banks ingly resolve itself into a case in suffered from withdrawal of deposits. But several had failures of state "The greatest good for which greatest number" must be considered. banks occurred, and assessments The County Court may have been somewhat hasty in violating the laws amounting to about \$447,000 were levied to make good the losses. There of the Federal Government, but there seing no guaranty to the good banks, is something more than a trace of abunder the guaranty system, that the drain would not continue and perhaps surdity in a law that inconveniences thousands in order to accommodate. become heavier as the days go on, the at the most, dozens. The attempt of state banks are now seeking to escape the menace of an enforced alliance the court to remedy a situation that

The right of Abe Ruef, of California, to a cell in the penitentiary, and the right of William Lorimer, of Illinois, to a seat in the United States Senate, were both decided yesterday. Ruef is now safely in jail and Lorimer is in the Senate. While there is not much similarity in the goals reached by the two men, there seems to have been much in common other-

wise.

The presence of cholera in Honolulu is properly regarded as a menace to the Pacific Coast, and especially to San Francisco, the port most directly connected with the Hawailan Forewarned is forearmed, howcity. ever, and strict quarantine measures have been taken to prevent the introduction of the plague through traffic between these ports.

The "divided skirt" began with two parts. Now by grace of Mrs. Alfred Marchal it has four. The next step will be eight, then sixteen, and so on until it is reduced to a mere portiere of strings. When that triumph has been achieved perhaps fashion will next attack the corset and slash it up into innocuous sections.

Longshoremen are a husky lot, and ometimes good fighters, but they have hearts that feel for the desolate. Members of the Seattle anion gave their services free to load relief for the starving Chinese. Next time they "knock the bloody blocks" off a few heathen shoulders any excuse they offer will be accepted.

It is Mr. Frick's money and he can pay half a million for a painting if he so desires, forgetting that once upon a time a member of an ancient trust would have given much more than that sum for a drink of water.

It is just as well the jackrabbit cannery at Baker turns out no bologna product, for the killing of fifty dogs in one day would give its patrons pause, as well as other things.

Appointment of a colored man to be efforts on one, and let that be a Assistant Attorney-General is a tribute to merit as well as recognition of a large body of citizenship.

Albany, Or., merchants contemplate a style show of women's goods late in the month. Have they consulted Anthony Comstock?

Up at Freewater a second artesian well has been developed. The man who named that town knew his busi-

the Democrats must take over 105 votes from the doubtful column before they can hope to win, as 295 are necessary to elect. This means that their candidate must carry New York, where the party is now hopelessly divided; New Jerzey, Indiana, Missouri, West Virginia, and at least two of the "sage-brush" states. If they lose one of the large doubtful states they are doomed to defeat, and all of these, with the of Missouri, are normally Republican.

CONSOLIDATION SPIRIT OF DAY

"One College" Movement Should Be Kept Alive Says Writer.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 24.- (To the Editor.)-The editorial in The Oregonian of February 22, and the letter of Robert C. Wright of February 23, about con-

2. Can either of these nationalities leave real estate in the states? solidating the colleges, is a subject that never should be dropped until the con-solidation is accomplished. I would go one step further; I would merge the in the states? 4. If they cannot become citizens, what one step infinite, i would intege the university, the agricultural school and the normal school, and make it one in-stitution and at one place. We now maintain three presidents, three facul-ties, three boards of regents, three heat-ing plants, three equipments and three sances of lographers whenever the Legisproperty? cannot hold property here. They can-not in other states unless provision therefor is made by special statute. gangs of logrollers whenever the Legissature is in session. If the logrollers would confine their tactics only to them-selves it would not be so bad, but they PORTLAND, Feb. 27 .- (To the Ed-itor.) -- Will you kindly answer the

so bad as on the preceding one, when we had the additional normal schools' in fluence over them. Our institutions of learning ought to

their stock that is superfluous and out of date. They pull down five and ten story buildings, throw sentiment to the dogs, and build over again and do it right. A farmer finds fruit trees in his orchard that are unprofitable and super-fluous. He cuts them out without any

fluous. He cuts them out without any sentiment. A cow or a horse which has aerved its purpose and become a burden to the farm is sent to the butcher or to the woods to be shot and buried. So let it he with our superfluous educa-tional institutions. Let us centralize our F. P. FRIDAY.

Rights of Widow.

PORTLAND, Feb. 25.—(To the Ed-itor.)—Would you please answer the following questions in The Oregonian: 1. Can the widow sell the real estate that may left by her bushand without that was left by her husband

PORTLAND, Feb. 25.-(To the Edi-tor.)-A says a man born in the United States, of foreign parentage, has no vote, provided his father has not taken out his naturalization the signature of all his heirs, said heirs all being of age? 2. Can the widow sell the real estate when the same was deeded to husband

and wife jointly?

Lorimer is as white as the driven now, but has a smell of lime. 1. If the heirs are of the relation of son or daughter, the winow cannot sell 2. Yes

of the day. We have tri look at this matter from an unblased standpoint and we believe that all of this draw-opening agitation is wholy unjustifiable, especially since we have the new Hawthorne bridge and are soon to have the new Steel bridge with largely increased capacity over the old one. The Broadway bridge wall also come to our rescue if the obstrucfair to the best interest of our city. J. ALLEN HARRISON,

Rights of Chinese and Japanese.

argument which I wish you would

1. Can a Chinaman or Jap become

3. Can either of them own real estate

2. Chinese not citizens of Oregon

3. Chinese children, born in the

United States, are citizens.

4. Citizens may own property.

The Right to Vote.

following through your columns? Smith claims a man born in the United

States, of foreign parentage, his father

Law of Descent.

PORTLAND, Feb. 28 .- (To the Ed.

wing question: When a married man dies without

have any lawful claim on his estate? MRS. E. CARTWRIGHT.

The widow gets the whole estate.

Game Laws and Patented Lands.

PORTLAND. Feb. 25.-(To the Edi-tor.)-A holds 320 acres of patented timber land in this state and is of the

opinion that he has the privilege of killing game on this land at any time

is subject to the game laws of the state. Which is right?

Native Born May Vote.

of the

B is right.

f the year. B maintains that all patented ground

\_\_\_\_A SUBSCRIBER.

tor.)-Will you please answer the fol-

JAMES L. TAYLOR.

A SUBSCRIBER.

owning

about their children

an American citizen?

who are in a rush to get home or

to work when perhaps they have walt-

the great Harriman interests in the Northwest, is a humorist, developed at a meeting of the street committee of the City Council last week. The committee demanded of his company what Mr. Cot demanded of his company what Mr. Col-ton said he believed was unjust and he said he would not recommend it. "Of course," explained Mr. Cotton, suavely, "I speak now merely as a private individual, and what I say does not bind the company, but I will not rec-mmentary what the sometime domands."

ommend what the committee demands. "However," interfected City Attorney Grant, "the company usually accepts your recommendations, does it not?"

Supt. Vancouver Transportation Co. "Sometimes the company's officials are foolish enough not to," replied Mr. Cotton, PORTLAND, Feb. 28 .- (To the Edi-tor.) -- For some time we have had an gravely.

Father's Boy.

"I inherited my father's brains, Otherwise I am completely hust," But he turned quits red when the lady said; "Who's holding your inheritance in trust?"

FIRST OF OPPENHEIM'S NEW

Peter Ruff Series

One of Many Features for Next Sunday's Oregonian

The first of a series of nine "Peter Ruff" adventure tales, from the pen of the noted writer, E. Phillips Oppenheim, will appear as one of many features of next Sunday's Oregonian.

You will spend a pleasant hour reading "Ill Blows the Wind That Profits Nobody," the first one of these "Peter Ruff" tales. It is the sort of tale in the reading of which you forget yourself entirely.

St. Patrick's Day is close at hand and you will be interested in the illustrated page account of the achievements of the Irish. All great Irishmen aren't mentioned, of course, or many pages would be required. But some of the leaders in America and their work are written of in an interesting vein by an Eastern correspondent.

Not many years ago you used to call the militia "tin soldiers," and with some considerable jus-tice. But the "tin soldiers" have passed and the militia is now a real part of the first line of National defense. There is a page with plenty of excellent pictures concerning the change.

If your digestion is going back on you and your vitality is playing out with little traceable cause, you will be interested in reading the story of the gymnasium and its functions.

Then there will be features for for housekeepers, for the children, the comic supplement, the artistic "Widow Wise"-all on top of the best news service money can buy.

infect the whole Legislature, throwing it into chaos and demoralization. The effect on the last Legislature was not

be exemplary in every respect. Being teachers and supposed to be intellectual.

Wholesalers discharge the salaried help they do not need for the sake of economy. Retailers sell at a discount When a married man dies without leaving a will, leaving a wife and no issue, is the wife the sole heir to all and any kind of property he may leave, or can his parents, sisters and brothers

not having taken out naturalization papers, is not entitled to vote. Jones claims he is. Which is correct? teachers and supposed to be intellectual, the proposition ought to come from them to units the three into one. But being anxious to hold their jobs we need not look for any comments from them, ex-cepts perbaps to defend the particular institution that pays them their salary. The Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co. is going to expend \$8.-000,000 in building a cut-off from Spokane to Pasco, all for the sake of economy in the management of its business. Wholesalers discharge the salaried help Every parson born in the United States is a citizen thereof. Jones is right.